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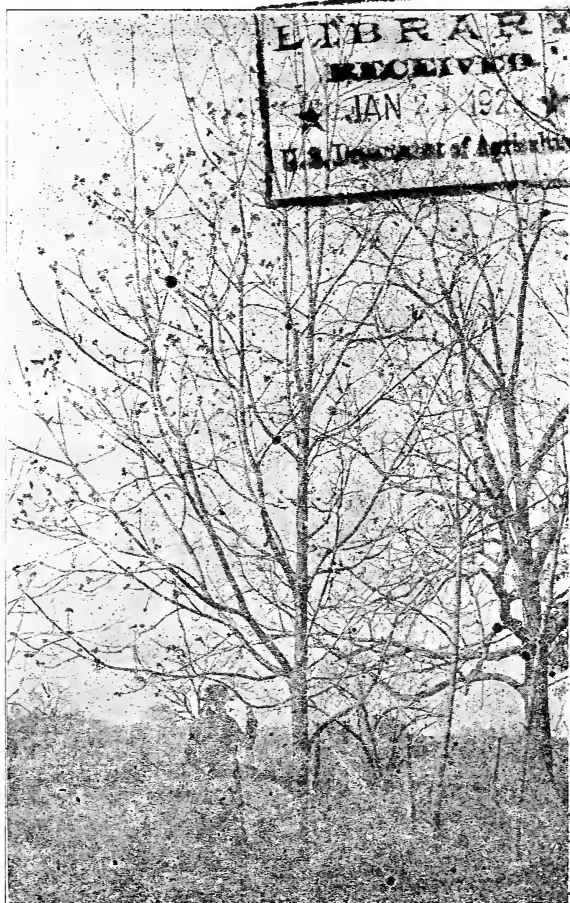
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Indiana Nut Nursery

J. F. Wilkinson, Prop.

Rockport, Indiana

Producer of High Grade Hardy Northern Nut Trees



Greenriver

Seven years old budded Greenriver pecan tree in nursery row in Indiana Nut Nursery, bearing its fifth crop of 14 pounds of nuts in fall of 1922, when photo was taken. This tree has not missed a crop since. It is growing on a high hill in clay soil and has never been sprayed or pruned. No expense whatever has been put on this tree since the first summer's growth of bud.

Why not make profitable your waste places, beautify your lawns, or plant an orchard with these profitable trees?

To Customers and Friends:

This catalogue is sent to past customers as a reminder that I remember them and appreciate their business, and solicit their future orders; to prospective nut tree buyers as an invitation to become one of my customers.

That my trees have given satisfaction is evidenced by the many testimonials from my customers.

My young budded trees growing here have proven their quality by their early and prolific bearing.

My nursery is located in the heart of the northern pecan tree territory in a soil especially adapted to growing nut trees where they grow an unusually good root-system making them easy to transplant and quick to start growth.

Nut trees are the longest lived of all food producing trees, and once established require less care and attention than fruit trees, as they do not need to be sprayed and after the head of the tree is once formed little or no pruning is necessary.

Budded or grafted trees bear early. An orchard of them in a few years should come into profitable bearing, and will last for a century or more. Plant only budded or grafted trees.

My trees are budded or grafted from my own bearing trees, insuring them to be true to label.

The demand for nuts is annually increasing and the price advancing, which makes nut culture a profitable industry.

Before placing your order for nut trees, be sure you are buying from a reliable nurseryman, who will sell you only budded or grafted trees of Hardy Northern varieties.

The Northern Nut Growers' Association issues a list of accredited nurseries where these trees may be bought. This list may be had by applying to the Secretary.

Any information desired that is not given in this catalogue will be cheerfully given on request.

My nursery is open for inspection at all times and visitors are always welcome.

J. F. WILKINSON.

Demand for Nuts

The United States annually imports millions of dollars worth of nuts, many of which might be grown at home.

Nut brokers and dealers are clamoring for all home grown nuts of all kinds to meet the increasing demands of their customers. Each fall I get many inquiries from them as to the nut crop in this section stating they are in the market for any amount up to car load lots.

Why hesitate to plant nut trees? The Agricultural Department, The American Nut Journal, farm journals,

magazines, and nut tree authorities recommend their planting.

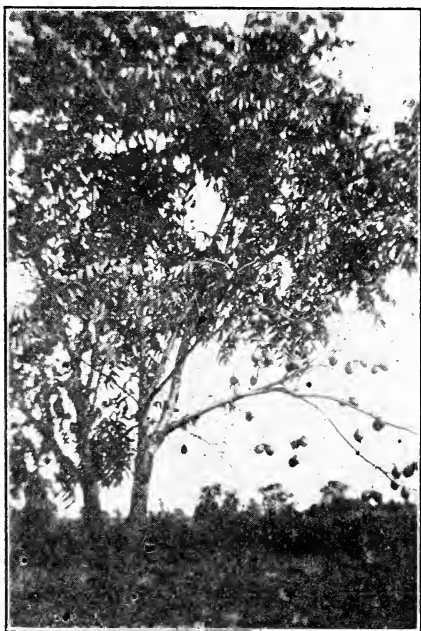
Planting a nut orchard is not a speculation, but an investment; one that will in a few years pay increasing annual dividends, not only to the planter but to future generations as well.

There are thousands of acres of land in each state, not producing enough to pay the taxes, that would return handsome profits if planted to nut trees.

As nut trees live so long and attain such a great size they should be planted very wide apart, so they may be grown on land that is to be annually cultivated to grain crops, and interfere very little with cultivation.

Delayed planting means delayed returns. A tree planted this year is always a year ahead of a tree planted a year later, and the difference is not the amount of the first, but always the amount of the last crop borne. As the crop annually increases with the growth of the tree, in a few years the difference is several dollars.

Nut tree planting should not be confined to orchard planting but may be grown almost anywhere a tree is wanted, along fence rows or in vacant places. Pecan trees are ideal for shade trees as they are not bothered by insects and do not shed their leaves until after severe frosts.



Seven year old budded Stabler walnut tree bearing more than one-half bushel of nuts in fall of 1926. This tree has been bearing since four years old.

Budded or Grafted Trees Bear Early

Many have the belief that a pecan tree must be fifteen or twenty years old before it will bear. This belief is based on seedling trees which is true with them, but

not so with a budded or grafted tree.

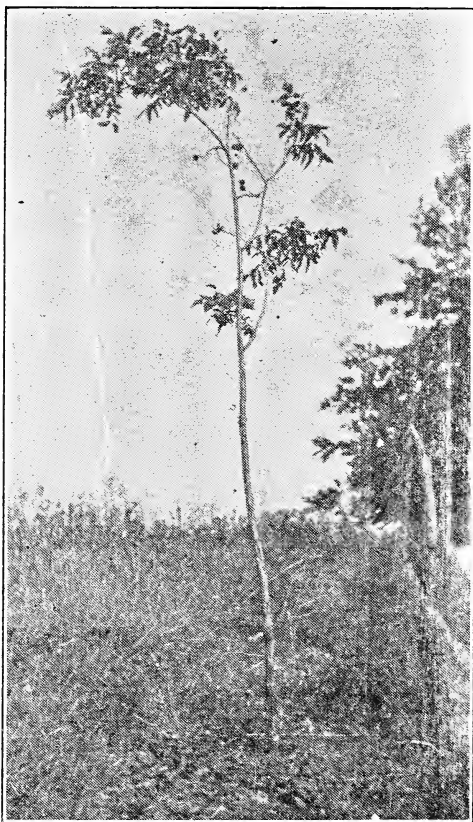
The question, how long will it take a budded pecan tree to bear, is asked so often, that I would say that from observation and experience, with good care, they will come into bearing as early as apple trees.

I have never had a budded or grafted tree to pass 8 years old without fruiting, most of them much younger. I have a few budded trees in nursery row now 11 years old that have produced 9 consecutive crops of pecans.

In the fall of 1926 my pecan trees produced wonderful crops of nuts considering their age, some 5 and 6 year old trees left in nursery row produced from 3 to 10 lbs. of nuts, older trees up to 13 years old transplanted, yielded up to 85 lbs. From one 13 year old transplanted Busseron tree I gathered and weighed 85 lbs., this, however, was not its total crop as birds and the many who visited it took a few. This was the sixth crop for this tree.

All varieties of my pecans were ready sale at 50 cents per pound.

My walnut trees bore equally as well. Seven year



Transplanted Major tree bearing its third summer at Indiana Nut Nursery.

old budded walnut trees (photo of one shown) produced heavily in the fall of 1926. These trees have been bearing since four years old.

With the early and consistent bearing habits of these budded or grafted trees producing a known product, and the price it commands, one can not afford to plant anything but the best budded or grafted tree.

Hardiness

The varieties propagated by me and listed herein are from parent trees whose native home is in the Hardy Northern Nut Tree Territory.

I do not handle any Southern varieties or propagate from any tree whose native home in any distance south of here. Therefore my trees can be safely planted anywhere in the Northern Nut Tree Territory.

My trees have stood a temperature of 26 degrees below zero without injury, and fruited the following summer.

Nut trees are later than fruit trees to start growth in the spring, and are seldom subject to injury by late spring frosts.

Location and Soil

My nursery is located in the Ohio Valley near Rockport, Indiana, near the E. & O. V. traction line, 25 miles east of Evansville, Indiana, which is considered the center of the Northern Pecan Tree Territory.



First summer grafted black walnut tree producing several nuts in nursery of J. T. Jones, Lancaster, Pa.

In this locality are thousands of native seedling nut trees of all sizes.

This being the natural home of the Hardy Northern Pecan Tree, my nursery stock is grown under natural conditions, giving them all the strength and vigor possible for a tree to have.

The soil in which my nursery is located is especially adapted for this, as it is underlaid with a strata of hard soil which discourages the downward growth of the tap root at a depth of about four feet, causing many lateral or feeder roots to develop near the surface that would not in a sandy or loose sub-soil. This gives my trees a superior system of lateral roots, making them easy to transplant and quick to start growth.

Care of Trees on Arrival

If conditions will not permit planting when trees are received, unpack and heel them in, in a trench not putting them more than two deep.

Planting Directions

Have holes dug before taking trees out for planting. The holes should be deep and large enough to allow all roots to be placed in their natural position.

Take out only a few trees at a time to be planted, and while one is being planted protect the roots of others from sun and wind by wrapping in wet burlap. Do not at any time expose roots to sun and wind any more than is absolutely necessary.

Cut off the ends of all bruised or broken roots, as a fresh cut will callous over quicker than an old one.

Fill in around the roots with well pulverized dirt, using only top soil, and firm the dirt well about the roots, being sure to not leave any air spaces.

Plant trees about the same depth as they grew in the nursery, not more than two or three inches deeper at most, and do not use any manure where it will come in contact with the roots.

After Care

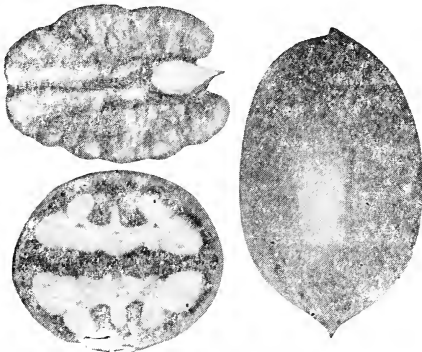
Nut trees will readily respond to cultivation and fertilization, it is well in the spring before time for dry weather to mulch trees well to keep ground around them cool and moist, straw, leaves or strawy manure may be used. If the latter is used, keep it away from the body of the tree. After the first season cultivation should be given.

The propagation of nut trees in the nursery is both difficult and expensive, making them higher in price than common trees. They are also more valuable, and I take special care in digging and packing, using only the best material to insure trees reaching customer in best possible condition, and ask you to give them a little extra care, for which they will reward you in the future.

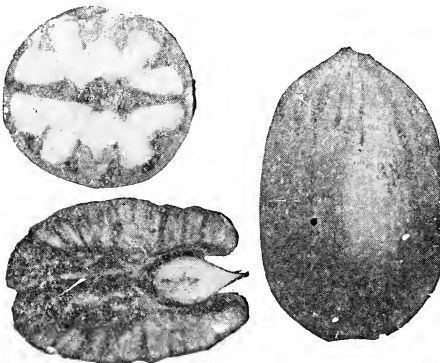
Varieties of Pecans



MAJOR—Originated in Henderson County, Ky. Parent tree very large, prolific and an annual bearer; nut medium to small, almost round, thin shell, plump kernel, of fine quality, splendid cracker. An ideal nut for the confectioner.

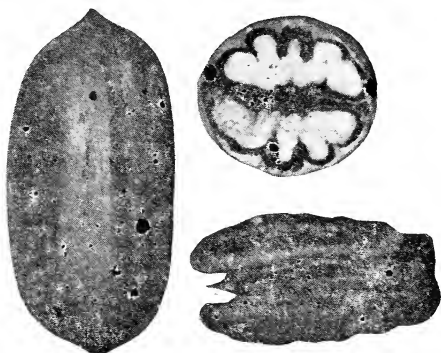


GREENRIVER—Originated in Henderson County, Kentucky. Parent tree very large and prolific, and is a very regular bearer. Nut of good size, plump kernel, of fine flavor, good cracker. A very desirable nut for home use as well as a favorite for the market.

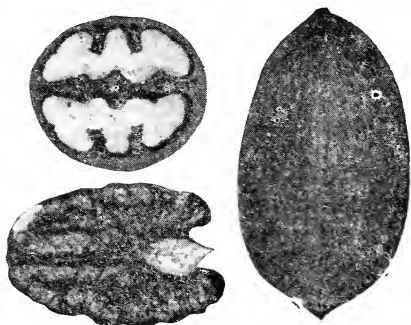


BUTTERICK—Parent tree stands near Grayville, Illinois. This tree is very old and a prolific bearer. It is

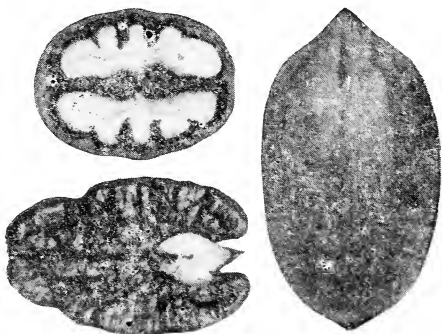
known to have been in bearing for more than one hundred years, in which time it is said to have missed only three crops. The nut is large, thin shell, plump kernel of good quality, a desirable variety in every way.



BUSSERON—Originated in Knox County, Indiana. Parent tree very old and said to be one of the best bearing trees in this section; nut large, of good quality, medium shell, splendid kernel.



INDIANA—Parent tree stands near the Busseron. Tree medium size, annual and very prolific bearer. The nut is very much the same as the Busseron in size and shape. Thin shell and good quality.



POSEY—Originated in Gibson County, Indiana. Parent tree medium size, said to be regular bearer but not so prolific as some other varieties. Nuts very large,

thin shell, and an excellent cracker.

McALLISTER—Parent tree stands in Posey County, Indiana; is very large and old. In former years it is said to have borne abundant crops of well filled nuts, but of late years, on account of old age, has filled irregularly. This tree is a hybrid, having quite a lot of hickory blood, with the pecan characteristics predominating.

Black Walnuts

The black walnut is found growing in most parts of the United States as a natural forest tree, and has always been considered so common that its true value as a food producing tree has been overlooked.

On account of the high value of walnut lumber for special purposes, much of the walnut timber has been cut in the past few years, which has greatly reduced the supply of nuts.

As the food value of walnuts is becoming better realized and the supply of nuts decreased, the price has greatly advanced.

With power machinery now being manufactured, both for hulling and cracking walnuts, which greatly reduces the cost of getting walnut kernels on the market, makes the future of growing these superior varieties a most promising industry.

The black walnut kernel is one of the richest of all nut kernels, and said to be the only one retaining its original flavor after being cooked. This nut has become very popular and is extensively used by bakers, candy makers and in ice cream parlors.

While there are yet many native grown walnut



Five year old Thomas walnut tree in Indiana Nut Nursery bearing its second crop.

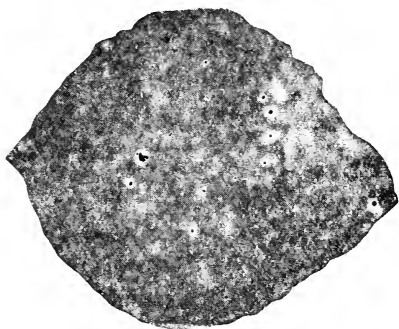
trees, the nuts produced by these generally are poor crackers and bring only a small price, and will not be wanted at all commercially when the better varieties are obtainable, as the cost of cracking and picking these out would make them expensive as a gift compared with these named varieties even at a fancy price.

Many are now planting orchards of the named varieties which will in a few years put these nuts on the market where their value will become generally known, creating a demand for them that cannot be supplied for many years.

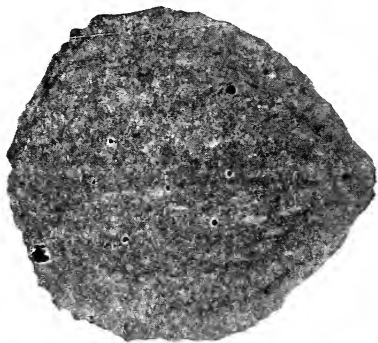
There is now much unproductive land that could be made profitable by planting to a walnut orchard.

After several years of search and the testing of thousands of samples several varieties have been found of superior quality, which are thin shelled, easily cracked, and in most cases with little care the kernels can be gotten out in whole halves.

The varieties listed below are considered the best known by many of the nut experts:



STABLER—Parent tree in Maryland. Nut medium size, thin shell and an excellent cracker. Quality of kernel good. Tree prolific bearer.



THOMAS—Parent tree in Pennsylvania. Nut large, thin shell, cracks good, has splendid flavored kernel. Tree a fast and upright grower.

OHIO—Parent tree in Ohio. Nut medium size, much the same type as Stabler, good cracker, with good quality kernel.

Prices of Pecan and Walnut Trees

(Budded or Grafted)

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$1.75	\$16.50
3 to 4 feet	\$2.00	\$18.50
4 to 5 feet	\$2.25	\$21.00
5 to 7 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50

Write for prices on quantities.

Small seedling nut trees already growing may be top-worked to these varieties. For this work I am prepared to furnish graft-wood or bud-wood in season. Also each season I do a limited amount of this work for others and will be glad to give you an estimate on request.

Bud-wood or graft-wood may be sent by parcel post.

Guarantee

All trees are guaranteed to be fresh stock, carefully dug and packed and delivered to transportation company in good condition; also to be true to label, and should any prove not to be, will on proper proof replace them but will not be liable for further damages.

Terms

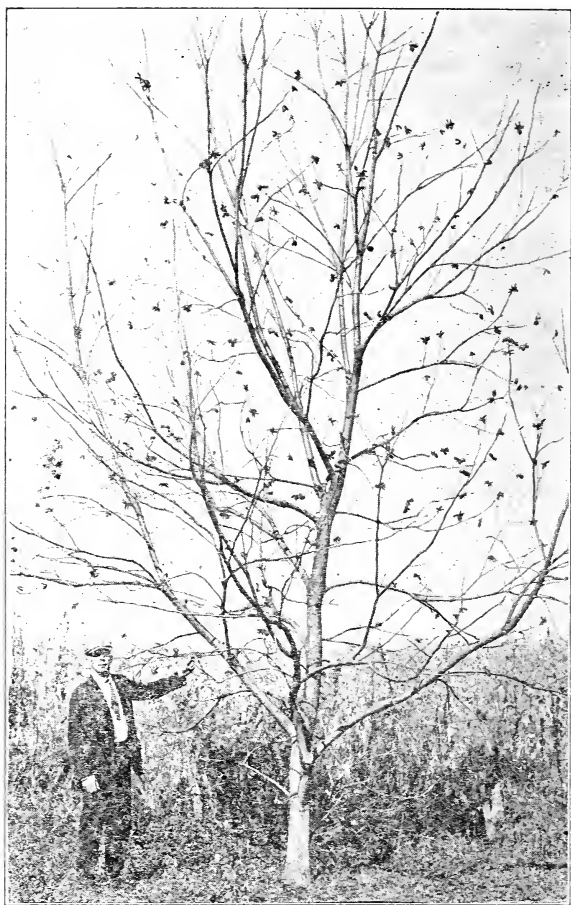
For immediate shipment cash with order; on orders booked 50% with order, balance due when stock is ordered shipped.

Shipping

Express shipments advised, and unless otherwise ordered all tree shipments will be made by express. Should size or variety ordered be exhausted, order will be filled with its nearest likeness in stock unless no substituting is stated in order.

Reference

I am a member of the Northern and Mid-West Nut Growers' Associations, and bank reference or list of satisfied customers will be sent on request.



Transplanted Busseron pecan tree at Indiana Nut Nursery which has produced annually from its sixth year. 1926 crop was about 100 lbs. Photo taken in 1922. Tree is now 14 years old.